

New Advertisements.

Wholesale Tea Warehouse—W. N. Fairbanks & Co.
List of Letters—Newmarket.
For Sale—A. Boringasser.
Card—George Hughes.
Card—T. Bishop & Son.
O. S. & H. R. R. J. L. Grant.
Homes for the Industrious—S. J. Holden.
Wool—W. A. Clark.
Steam Grist Mill for Sale—W. B. Jarvis.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday May 8th, 1857.

General Summary.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that an alteration in time has been made, on the Northern Railroad. Trains leave Newmarket earlier in the morning and later in the evening for Toronto.

Several communications received on the day of publication—too late for this issue. The letters of correspondents cannot be inserted the same week received, if later than Wednesday before publication.

The Debating Club in connection with the Mechanics' Institute, has closed for the season. It has been so arranged, that in the requisition of twelve members, the Club can be immediately re-organized.

Those who wish to acquire the beautiful arts of Oriental Pearl Work and Grecian Oil Painting, now being taught by Mr. W. J. Tiddell, at the Railroad Hotel, will do well to call early, as his stay is limited to a few days.

The Revue of King Township, Geo. Hughes, Esq., has issued a proclamation for preventing dogs from running at large between the 5th of May and the 15th of September next. Any of the canine species found at large unmuzzled within this time may be shot or otherwise destroyed.

Messrs. Hood and Bramble, Ambrosiopolis, went to considerable expense in fitting up their Portrait Gallery but the superior manner in which it has enabled them to execute their work, has created a general rush for pictures. Call and see specimens.

The Genesee Farmer for May is on our table, and contains a variety of matter on numerous subjects deeply interesting to farmers. In a notice in this number, to Canada subscribers, it is stated they have no postage to pay on that Journal. Published at Rochester, N. Y. by J. Hanks, Esq., at 26 cts per year.

The Globe says:—"We regret to learn that serious irregularities have been discovered in the conduct of one of the clerks in the Toronto Custom House, and that Mr. Langton, Auditor General, and Mr. Worthington are now engaged in enquiring into the affair. Mr. Cameron, the clerk alluded to, has left the city."

The closing meeting of the season, in connection with the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute, will be held in the Union Sabbath School Room, this (Friday) evening. Chair to be taken at half-past 7 o'clock. Several able speakers have been invited to address the assembly, and the services of Prof. Bahrick, and others, engaged, to enliven the meeting with music. Admission for non-members, 75c, as usual. Ladies free.

On Monday last His Excellency, in answer to an address from the House, laid before Parliament a copy of the despatch transmitted to the Colonial Secretary on referring the Seat of Government Question to Her Majesty's decision, with Mr. Labouchere's reply thereto. From the reply, we learn that the Queen will, at some future time, select the locality. The Colonial Secretary is waiting for petitions from the various Towns and Cities aspiring to the honor.

The Representation Question.

The subject of Representation by Population was brought up for discussion on Monday night last, by Mr. Brown; but Mr. Turcotte, backed by the Administration, forestalled the matter by moving the "previous question." The member for Lambton, however, clearly exposed the dodge; and although the debate on the main question was "choked off" in the outset, the division showed a distinct want of confidence in the Upper Canada portion of the Administration, and we find Cayley, McDonald, Morrison and Spence sitting upon the Treasury Benches contrary to the expressed wish of a majority of the Representatives of the people from Western Canada. The vote shows that several members who have uniformly supported the Government, were forced to yield to the voice of public opinion, and desert their patrons. Here is the Upper Canada division, on the Representation question:

YEAS—Aikins, Zell, Brown, Burton, Cameron, Christie, Delong, Ferguson, Ferrie, Fraser, Freeman, Gaskie, Hartison, Jackson, Lumsden, Mackenzie, Matheson, Merritt, Patrick, Rankin, Rolph, Starcher, Wilson and Wright—24.

NAYS—Benjamin, Bones, Cayley, Clarke, Crawford, Crayler, Lawlor, Dr. MacDonald, John A. MacDonald, McCann, Mattice, J. C. Morrison, Angus Morrison, Powell, Robinson, Hobbs, Ross, Shaw, Henry Smith, Southwick, Spence and Yields—22.

From the *Globe* of Thursday we have an intimation that Mr. Brown will again bring up his resolution on this subject, when it is to be hoped the members from Lower Canada, by a tyrannical course of conduct, will not prevent the question from being fully discussed before Parliament. If the principle of basing Representation on Population is not correct—it is not sound and tenable, why shrink from entering upon it? If it is just and right, why not act accordingly? In our opinion, it is too late in the day, to treat upon this question, and argue upon the ground of expediency. The subject is one that deeply interests the Western Province, and affects the country generally, and should, therefore, be taken upon its merits. Upper Canada, however, will still be held under the spell of the Eastern section of the Province as long as such men as the Morrisons, Robbisons, and the crew who support the Coalition through thick and thin, are returned as members of the Assembly. Another election will purge the House of considerable dross, in our humble opinion; and we hope to see the proclamation of His Excellency announcing a dissolution.

The Lunatic Asylum Case.

The great libel suit of Dr. Workman against Geo. Brown, Esq., M. P., publisher of the *Globe*, was concluded on the 23rd of April. The action was brought against the proprietor of the *Globe* for publishing a communication from a man named Magar, containing severe strictures on the management of the Lunatic Asylum, of which Dr. Workman was, and is now, superintendent. Damages were laid at about \$5,000, and eminent counsel were employed on both sides. The evidence adduced both for and against was lengthy, occupying several columns of the Toronto papers, at the conclusion of which, His Lordship Chief Justice Robinson delivered a very able and impartial charge to the Jury, pointing out the various features of the case in a clear and masterly manner. The Jury then retired, but were unable to agree, after being locked up all night. It was ascertained, however, that nine were for giving a verdict in favor of Defendant; two for Plaintiff, and one doubtful. Thus Dr. Workman, in the opinion of two-thirds of his countrymen, is left with the pleasing reflection that he is guilty of the charges preferred—taken for granted, that the twelve Jurymen were the embodiment of the people.

This case excited very considerable interest, inasmuch as it involved the liberty of the press; and right well has it been indicated. It clearly proves the fact, that editors can insert articles, either of their own or that of another's, censuring the conduct of public men, while in the wrong, without being molested in damages by parties considering themselves aggrieved,—adding a material guarantee to the press that will tend to increase its efficiency to the public at large.

On Tuesday last, the second libel suit, arising out of this same correspondence, was tried, of McCullough vs. Brown. Magar in his letter to the *Globe* charged McCullough with a gross violation of duty and also the privileges of the Asylum. He therefore, entered an action against the proprietor of the *Globe* for giving publicity to such statements; but the result has signally turned on the side of the press, and McCullough now stands sunk deeper in public estimation than he would have been, had he been satisfied with the termination of the case of his master. This fact having been established, it now remains for the Government to institute an examination into the management of the Asylum.

Incorporation Act.

Below will be found the amended sections to the Newmarket Incorporation Act. The Bill, we understand, has been read a second time in the Upper House.

Section 1 enacts, that on and after the first day of January next, the inhabitants of the Village of Newmarket, within certain boundaries, [the same as was published in the *Era*, some time ago], shall be a body corporate, under the name of the "Municipality of the Village of Newmarket."

Section 2 enacts, that so much of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporations Acts as relates to incorporated Villages, shall apply to Newmarket, with the exceptions hereinafter made.

Section 3 provides for the appointment of a Returning Officer for the first election.

Section 4 enacts that the qualifications of electors shall be the same as those of electors at a Township election; and the Clerks of Whitechurch and East Gwillimbury shall furnish the said Returning Officer appointed with certified copies of so much of the Collector's Rolls as may be required to ascertain the persons entitled to vote at the first election.

[The following are the amended sections, and we therefore give them entire.]

V. It shall not be lawful for the municipal Council of the said Village to levy, in any one year upon the rateable property of the said Village, for the local purposes of the said Village except for School purposes, a higher rate than one shilling in the pound, on the annual value of the said property, as shown by the Assessment Roll.

VI. Every By-law which shall be passed by the said Municipal Council for the purpose of affording pecuniary aid towards the construction of any public work not entirely within the limits of the said Village, or for any other purpose, and whereby any annual rate mentioned in the next preceding section excepting always rates for School purposes will be increased beyond one shilling in the pound, on the annual value of the rateable property of the said Village shall, before its final passing receive the assent of at least two-thirds of the Municipal Electors of the said Village, at an election to be held for that purpose.

VII. And whereas a portion of the Township of Whitechurch not included within the limits of the said Village as fixed by this Act, is now and has been for several years included within the School Section, embracing the said Village of Newmarket, and the resident proprietors of the rateable property of the said portion of the Township of Whitechurch have recently been heavily taxed to aid in constructing and furnishing a Public School House for the said Section, and the said School House will under this Act become the property of the said Village; And whereas it is right to secure the said proprietors who reside within the limits of the said Village, in the use and enjoyment of the said School House for a limited period; Therefore be it enacted, that notwithstanding anything in the School Acts of Upper Canada to the contrary, it shall and may be lawful for the inhabitants resident on the easterly end fifth of lot number ninety-one in the first concession of the said Township of Whitechurch, and on the westerly halves of lots numbers twenty-nine, thirty and thirty-one, in the second concession of the said township, to have and enjoy all the rights and privileges of residents of the said Village, in so far as the privileges and benefits of the Common School thereof are concerned, for a period not exceeding ten years from the commencement of this Act, and shall, during such period be liable to the payment of all school rates and assessments in the same manner as if they were residents of the said Village, and as if their rateable property were included within its limits: Provided always, that if at any time the said inhabitants, or a majority of them, shall desire to separate from the said Village, for School purposes, it shall be lawful for them so to do, by giving to the School Trust-

The Lunatic Asylum Case.

tees of the said Village one year's notice thereof in writing.

Stouffville Spring Show and Ploughing Match.

A SUCCESSFUL FAIR.

The semi-annual Exhibition of the Stouffville Branch Agricultural Society, took place on Friday, the 24th April, 1857. There was an excellent attendance, and the weather being magnificent, the utmost enjoyment was participated in; and the fair attended with every success that its friends could have desired. The last seasons have borne their appropriate fruits, in having their due influence in bringing out immense numbers who have become enlightened on the importance of attending to the interests of their laudable calling, and showing they cannot otherwise improve their prosperity better than to compete with each other; and on this occasion one and all present appeared highly delighted with the exhibition. It was attended by the Markham Brass Band, whose lively and stirring music, and the immense concourse of people, had altogether and imposing effect.

We have pleasure in recording its success as a proof of the advantages that are available in our society, that it is conducted on the voluntary principle, and open to competitors of all Townships, which draws the attention of the neighboring residents, and produces some strong friends who will attend the succeeding exhibition, and also have great pleasure in congratulating my fellow townsmen in the high and enviable position that our Village is permitted to occupy, in comparison with former years; and it is to agriculture that we are mainly indebted. Then let us, and our prosperous community, with more than ordinary effort endeavor to foster the spirit of agricultural pursuits. The specimens of stock and ploughing exhibited are of a very superior description. The day's proceedings were wound up by reading the following list of prizes:

JOCKEYS OR HORSES—Messrs. George Hunter, George Harrison, and David Strachan.

Canadian Draught Stallions—3 Entries.

1st prize, Wm. Bell; 2nd do., John Raymer; 3rd do., Samuel Hisey.

Imported Draught Stallions—5 Entries.

1st prize, Roger Hawkins; 2nd do., John Fishburn; 3rd do., J. & R. Simpson.

Canada Stallions for General Purposes—6 Entries.

1st prize, David R. Cook; 2nd do., Martin Nighswander; 3rd do., John Barker.

Imported Stallions for General Purpose—2 Entries.

1st prize, J. & R. Simpson; 2nd do., Wm. Ritchie.

Breed Mares—6 Entries.

1st prize, George Miller; 2nd do., Robert Armstrong; 3rd do., Jacob Wismer.

JUDGES OF CATTLE AND IMPLEMENTS.—Messrs. J. R. Brown, Wm. Swales, and Wm. Maxwell.

Bulls—4 Entries.

1st prize, Robert Armstrong; 2nd do., Wm. Miller.

Milds Cows—2 Entries.

1st prize, George Miller; 2nd do., Edward Whiter.

Wooden Ploughs—2 Entries.

1st prize, Hugh Urquhart; 2nd do., Wm. Morgan.

Turnip Drill—1 Entry.—Alexander Duff.

JUDGES OF PLOUGHING.—Messrs. David Little, George Graham and Wm. Blyton.

1st Class—Men—5 Entries.

1st prize, George Burk; 2nd do., Chas. Trann.

2nd Class—Young Men—7 Entries.

1st prize, Robert Strachan; 2nd do., John Maxwell.

Communicated. S. J. H.

Uxbridge Ploughing Match.

From the *Beaverton Packet* we learn that Uxbridge Township Agricultural Society held their Spring Ploughing Match on the farm of Mr. Joel Gould, on the 25th ult. It appears from the *Packet*, the number of competitors were not large in either class; but the work was of the best description and reflected credit upon the Township. Mr. Ira Chapman took the prize for having the "best team and the best gear," of any one in the field of competitors. The following persons obtained prizes for Ploughing:

CLASS A.—IRON PLOUGHS.

1st prize - - - Thomas Parlel.

2nd " - - - James Brown.

CLASS B.—WOODEN PLOUGHS, FOR MEN OVER 21 YEARS.

1st prize - - - Wm. Hutchinson.

2nd " - - - Benj. Widdifield, jr.

CLASS C.—BOYS OVER 17 YEARS.

1st prize - - - Henry Webster.

2nd " - - - Charles Chapman.

3rd " - - - John Kydd.

CLASS D.—BOYS UNDER 17 YEARS.

1st prize - - - Watson Widdifield.

There was but one competitor in this class. We regret that more boys did not turn out, in order that this class might have been properly represented.

The young lad who did plough in it, however, did his work not inferior to many in class C.

Correspondence.

Dr. Hunter on Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir,—The encouragement I have received from the press, in my efforts to bring about a reform in the treatment of the most prevalent and fatal class of maladies incident to this climate, and the gratifying recognition of my efforts, both by the press and the profession, induce me to believe that a series of popular articles on the nature, causes, and treatment of diseases of the Throat and Lungs, comprising Catarrh, Sore Throat, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, will not be unappreciated by your readers.

those affections which I propose to discuss in my letters; for in no class of diseases are the afflicted so liable to be made the victims of ignorant and selfish empiricism or drug-ridden speculations, as in those affecting the organs of respiration; and yet, in no class of diseases is the wrong, the cruel deception of the empiric, so aggravated, so indefensible.

The lamentable failure of our profession to arrest the progress of these diseases to the present time, fills the mind of the sufferer with forebodings of ill, and apprehensions of inevitable fatality. Every effort of relief is, therefore, grasped at with the avidity of a drowning man; and the wretch is not more to be pitied, than the wretch who, in the lives of his fellow men, speculates in a system of quackery, in the sale of patent medicines, has hitherto prevailed, and still prevails—how numerous are its victims, and how fatal its consequences. Disease goes on eating its way into the citadel of life, unchecked by any legitimate or effectual means; while the victim is amused with a variety of remedies, ignorant of the nature of his malady, and more ignorant still of the qualities of the pretended remedy on which he hangs his hopes for life.

I have thus plainly stated the evil; I come now to search out the parties at fault, and the remedy. In cases of Consumption, the medical practitioner has too long been accustomed to treat with neglect, the CATARRH, SORE THROAT, or the slight BRONCHITIS, which mark the early stages of this malady; and when, through such neglect, the lungs have become stuffed with tubercles, to shake his head and shrug his shoulder in ominous token of an inevitably fatal termination. The patient, seeing the physician, despair of success just when he most requires his aid, flies off to every ignis fatuus which presents itself; and thus, in ignorance, nostrums find sale only because the people are unacquainted with the laws of health, the causes of disease, and the proper means of cure. They are abandoned to the mercy of the unscrupulous, at the very moment when they most require protection by those who profess to be the curators of their health and lives. Let the physician remove this ignorance, by plain common sense articles in the journals read by the people. Let them meet the requirements of the times, by diffusing such information abroad, as shall arm the people against the avarice and inhumanity of those who would trample in the health and lives of their fellow-men. Let them come out from behind the screen of professional dignity and talk to their fellow-citizens as man to man—giving them, in every possible manner, correct views on the subject of health and its best preservatives.

I am happy in taking advantage of this opportunity, to acknowledge the candid and cordial co-operation of my professional brethren, who are either themselves under my treatment for Phthisis, or are conducting cases in their practice under my direction—several of whom have had the frankness and generosity to avow through the press, the benefit they have observed or experienced, as resulting from my treatment by Inhalation.

For my own part, I regard the rule of silence so rigidly observed by the profession, generally, adverse alike to their own interests and the welfare of the community, and more honored in the breach than the observance. The subject of the letters which are to follow has engaged my most earnest and laborious study and observation for many years. I cannot conceive that I do my profession any injustice by giving publicly the results of my research and experience in a matter where thousands of lives may be concerned in its free and open discussion. In this behalf I have labored since my introduction of the treatment into the country in May, 1851. I have regarded its universal publicity as a matter of the most vital importance to my suffering fellow-beings. I have simply proved in my practice its potency in subduing and eradicating pulmonary disease. I have spared neither expense nor toil, in disseminating my views and experience on this peculiar treatment. I have staked my professional reputation upon its success, convinced as I have been from the first, that it is destined to fill that fearful blank in medical practice, involving the organs of respiration, a blank into which, like an interminable gulf, myriads have sunk before the eyes of the friends, the profession, and the world. If I have departed one step from professional etiquette in coming before the public, as I have done through the columns of the press, I can only plead in defence, the humanity of my intentions, and the importance of my subject if this will not suffice to satisfy the fastidious, then—

In my last letter I treated upon Chronic Catarrh; in my next I shall consider the nature and causes of Sore Throat, &c.

I am, Sir, Your Obedt. Servant.

J. HUNTER.

Alma Terrace, Richmond St., Toronto.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir—I noticed an article in Thursday's *Leader*, in reference to the recent inquiry here, which, whether intended or not, is calculated to injure me and my friends in the estimation of its readers,—at least of those but partially acquainted with me. It is therefore with the view of removing any false impressions, which might otherwise be made, that I now offer the following remarks:

The girl in question was not in my service more than three months previous to this affair, and during the time conducting her self with strict propriety, working hard, never absconding herself or appearing small, except for part of a day on Sunday, the 8th of March, when she kept her room, complaining of having taken cold; and to the testimony of the medical gentlemen at the inquest, it appeared that the birth of the children was premature by at least three months. "It is therefore singular that Mrs. Borgard did not observe any signs of the girl's pregnancy?"

In regard to the sharp-eyed visitors they speak of, I let that pass as none of us can bring any such to mind.

As to the intimation that we were necessary to the escape of the girl after knowledge of the advice of the Attorney General was received, I would merely say that none of the Borgards were informed of such advice until after the girl had left my house and neighborhood: this therefore precludes the possibility of our assisting to decelerate the girl's flight. To the charge that I was not necessary; yet it is not pleasant to have even our friends told that we would take pains in any way to aid the escape of a criminal.

I found the second child in a kettle as stated; and immediately called my miller to look at it and conferred with him as to what should be done; but being on my way from home on important business I could not then see after the Coroner; and it was not in a fit state to be placed in any house; we thought it best to enter it in order to preserve it,—not for the purpose of concealment, but

merely that it might be forthcoming when required.

Your insertion of the above will be an act of justice to.

Your Obedt. Servt.

JOSEPH BORGARD.

Rogart Town, May 6, 1857.

King Township Affairs.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Dear Sir,—On looking over your issue of the 24th ult., I found a lengthy article from a correspondent under the signature "Unknown," and on reading it to the conclusion I certainly thought the name very appropriate. The letter is written as a reply to my first communication; but as you observed in your editorial comments, he evaded the main question at issue, and directed his remarks against the village of Newmarket.

In the second paragraph he endeavored to draw the inference that I am a "selfish groveller," and why? Because I entertained the opinion that the Reserve Moneys of our Township should be appropriated towards the maintenance of Schools, or applied in some way to promote education. "Unknown" readily discovered a "note" in my eye; but he failed to perceive the truth in his own. Might I not, Mr. Editor, with equal as much more than equal propriety, charge him with being a "selfish groveller?" For, by distributing the moneys as I proposed, all would receive their proportion throughout the Township; but his plan would be to deprive a portion of the ratepayers from the benefits altogether.

In the next paragraph, he says the "management of our corporate affairs," have been done so and so. Now, sir, I never inferred but what the affairs had been managed legally; all I complained of was, the spending of the people's money in surveying and procuring estimates, for the benefit of some private individual company that may hereafter spring up, to construct certain lines of road. And Mr. Editor, in proof of this matter I happen to know, when the Council had the subject of employing an engineer and surveyor to make the proposed survey, several parties anxious about the 9th line, were making their boasts about raising a Joint Stock Company to construct the same; and in this concern the late Council led the foremost parties to believe the Township would take stock to a large amount. I think, therefore, I had good grounds for making the statement; and "Unknown" himself admits that the Council "by a unanimous vote," ordered the survey. He next says, when speaking of the proposed road along the Town Line, that it is "an undertaking wholly unnecessary to Newmarket and a few individuals on or near the line." Previous to making the remark, however he unwittingly admits that it will be a benefit to the small part of West Gwillimbury and the inhabitants at or near the South-east corner of Tecumseh, inasmuch as the road leads—to use his own words—"between King and West Gwillimbury to the South-east corner of Tecumseh." But he might have went further—for the residents of at least four concessions of West Gwillimbury from the Town Line and about one-third of Tecumseh would prefer going by way of the proposed road to reach the Railroad at Newmarket, than going to Bradford, either in passage or freight.

It is not for me, Mr. Editor, to make comments upon the *bumkum* part of his letter, and one-half of it is nothing else,—for it is written with a view to draw the public from the subject under discussion; and you have already, in my mind, very satisfactorily answered his snarling at Newmarket. I am a plain man and speak as I think,—consequently I never polish up what I have to say with mere clap-trap. I stated in my last letter that I believed that the people generally throughout the Township, would be better pleased to see the Reserve Moneys appropriated to Education; and certainly the article of "Unknown" throws no light upon the matter,—neither has he advanced the first reason why it should be expended in any other way. I suspect that "Unknown" is interested in the 9th line; but what would the expenditure of that line benefit the inhabitants generally? Very little indeed. It would help West Gwillimbury and Tecumseh, by giving them an outlet, at our expense. The Town Line would also give them an outlet; but I never sought to have the Reserve moneys appropriated towards its construction.

Really, Mr. Editor, I hope you will pardon me. I did not intend to have written so lengthy a letter,—and will therefore come to a close.

Yours, &c.

A RATE-PAYER.

King, April 30, 1857.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Indian.

Quebec, May 4, 1857.

The "Indian" arrived at one o'clock without having been announced below.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Hayter, the Treasurer of the Sec'y, has issued a notice to the Liberal members, asking them to be in their places in Parliament on the 3d of May to vote for Mr. Evelyn Denison, the Ministerial candidate for the Speakership. "The Observer" says that many important measures of social policy will at once be proceeded with. It does not venture a vaticination on the subject of a reform bill, but amongst the matters mapped out as likely to occupy the session is a bill for the continuance of the General Board of Health, the reform of the Courts of Law and Chancery, measures in reference to the rights of married women as regards their own property, a bill regulating the whole system of local taxation, and a medical reform bill.

It is more than hinted that the Opposition will commence an obstructive policy at once—most likely, says the Press, the first session of the new Parliament, about as it must be, will not pass without ground being broken on both sides the Opposition.

The Queen and Infant Princess are both doing well.

The Duchess of Gloucester is dying.

FRANCE.

A number of political arrests have been made, but there is a rumor that the conspiracy was merely a trap laid by the government to commit refugees in London to actionable proceedings.

SPAIN.

An extensive conspiracy is said to have been discovered by Martinez. An actual outbreak occurred at Burgos.

It was proposed to place Count Montemolin on the throne, and to establish the Institution.

DENMARK.

The ministerial crisis has resulted in triumph of the Constitutional party.

PRUSSIA.

The Prince, Princess and Prince William will visit England in July.

The Prussian Government have renounced with the United States government relative to the kidnapping of Prussian subjects on board American vessels.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

21st April, 1857.

BRADSTRETS.—Cotton advanced to 32s. Wheat advanced 10 to 12, but the advance demanded has checked business. Weather

very favorable and the season is a late one. The Wheat market well. White Wheat 8s 7d, to 9s 4d; Red 7s 6d, to 8s 4d. Flour advanced 6d to 1s; Western Canal 28s to 29s 6d; Philadelphia and Baltimore 29s to 30s; Indian Canal has been freely offered today at 31s 6d; Yellow 32s to 32 6d; White 34s 6d to 35s 6d, being an advance of 1s a quarter on Friday's quotations. Provisions in good demand. Ashes without change. Pearls 41s 7d to 40s 6d.

Lord Elgin's INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHINA.

"The Independence" professes to give the instructions for the conduct of Lord Elgin's mission to China. In the first place he is to demand a renewal of the former treaties, with the following modifications:—The number of ports open to trade to be 9 instead of 5; an English Minister to reside at Peking; on the same footing as the Russian Minister; English military posts to be established in the towns where they have Consuls; the English to occupy certain fortified positions at Shanghai and Canton, to be defended by the garrisons; and English ships of war to have the right of anchorage along the coast.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Europa.

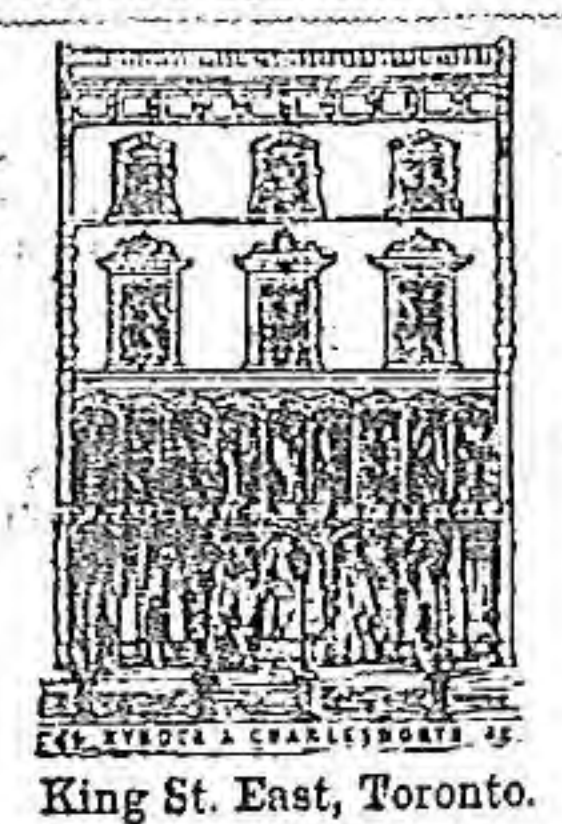
Hull, May 6th, 1857.

The steamer Europa arrived this morning. She left Liverpool on the 25th ult., with dates 3 days later than the India. Her news possesses several features of commercial and political interest.

It is said propositions for the settlement of the Newfoundland colony have been accepted by the Prussian Emperor at Paris, subject to the approval of their several governments. The Earl of Elgin has left England for China.

Political interest in England was centered on the approaching meeting of Parliament. LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Toronto Advertisements.



King St. East, Toronto.

Spring Importations!!

DRY Goods and Millinery, Clothing and Gentlemen's out-fitting. European, Broad Cloth, Satin, Lace Goods, Tweeds, Silks, Ribbons, Fancy Tweeds, Poplins, Parasols, Dressing, Moire Antigue, Shawls, Fancy do, Robe Dresses, Mantillas, Saitars, Floreated do, Head Dresses, Venetian Cloths, Muslin do, Bonnets, Dash Kessers, Dargos do, Straw Goods, Bath Cloths, Challis do, Hosiery, Shepherd Plaid, &c., &c., &c.

Toronto, April 8, 1857. r5a33

Paper & Stationery Warehouse!

THE Subscribers have always on hand, a large and general stock of the best British and provincial Manufactured Printing Papers, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Ink, Steel Pens, Envelopes, Metallic Mem. Books, Twines, Copy Books, School Books and general stationery &c., &c.

The facilities which the subscribers has for Manufacturing, having two of the largest Paper Mills in Canada, they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of paper to order.

BUNNIN BROTHER, & Co. Yonge St. Toronto.

Toronto, April 8, 1857. 3a10

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Town Lots for Sale.

FOR Sale Lots No. 1 and 2 on the Lot property, Main Street, Newmarket. Also, Lot No. 2, Church Street and Lot No. 4, Mill Street. On the two latter Lots, Buildings are already erected. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to E. JACKSON.

New Era Office, Newmarket, April 7, 1857. 1f-10

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST.

I am returning thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

Newmarket—The 1st, 2nd and 3rd of each and every month.

Barnes—On the 4th of every month.

Box Head—On the 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next coming 2nd and 4th.

Barnesville—On the 5th and 9th of the same month above mentioned.

Akers—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.

When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Silver Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of the Jaw.

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible, during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.

Newmarket, 1855. 1f-vin1

A Rare Chance!

TO FARMERS AND SPECULATORS.

FOR SALE, a valuable Property, in the Township of East Gwillimbury, consisting of 400 Acres of Land, Belying Lots No. 13 and 14, in the 5th Con., with a splendid Saw Mill in good operation. 70 Acres are under good cultivation, and there are also, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Frame Barn and other out-buildings erected. The Frame Barn and other out-buildings erected. The Frame Barn and other out-buildings erected. The Frame Barn and other out-buildings erected.

Jason Jerome, East Gwillimbury, April 16, 1857. *1f-vi1

Mill Casting for Sale!

THE subscriber has on hand a quantity of first-rate MILL CASTINGS, Which he will dispose of at one third less than the usual price. Parties intending building a Mill for Flouring and Grinding purposes, would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

T. W. TYSON, Lloydtown, Nov. 4, 1855. 1f-40

SOMETHING FOR FARMERS!

ALEXANDER FLEURY

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends, and Farmers in general, that he is now engaged, during a

GANG PLOUGH,

Which, for cheapness, durability and despatch, cannot be surpassed. They will turn from six to eight Acres per day, with one team. These Ploughs can be seen at the shop of the subscriber, Lot No. 10, in the 2nd Con. of King.

All orders punctually attended to, (by letter, post-paid, addressed to Oak Ridge Post Office). The Ploughs to be sent to any Station on the Northern Railroad.

A. FLEURY, King, Feb. 17, 1857. *6m3

Hotel for Sale or to Let,

THAT well known and long established House at Holland Landing, known as

MAY'S HOTEL!

Possession given on or before the 1st of May next. For particulars apply to Charles Thompson, Toronto, or

THOS. MAY, On the premises, Holland Landing, March 19, 1857. 1f-7

WOOL, WOOL!

THE Subscriber will pay the Highest Cash Price for Wool at his Newmarket Office.

J. W. MARSDEN, Newmarket, May 2, 1857. 1f-17

Toronto Advertisements.

Hats that are Hats!

S. P. COLEMAN,

The London Hatmaker.

19 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

Opposite the Globe Office, 20.

Hats Cleaned and Pressed, Fur Hats and all kinds of CASH HATS FOR RENT.

Toronto, April 9, 1857. 1y10

Simpson & Dunsmuir,

No. 35, King-st. East, Toronto.

IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,

Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Spirits Turpentine,

Essential Oils, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Patent Medicines, &c.

Pure Wines and

Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Toronto, March 12, 1857. 1y6

Nails, Bar,

Glass, Hoop,

Putty, and

Lock, Sheet,

Hinge, Iron,

Boiler,

Plate.

R. LEWIS & SON,

11 KING ST. TORONTO.

We have now in stock a full assortment of all descriptions of Hardware for House and other purposes, which we are selling at the lowest possible prices.

R. LEWIS & SON.

To Carpenters.

SPEARS & JACKSON'S Saws, Chisels, &c.

Best Quality Bench and Moulding Planes, and all other Tools in great variety. For sale cheap by

R. LEWIS & SON.

Circular Saws, from 3 in. to 6 feet,

Miley Mill Saws 6 ft. to 7 ft. 1/2 in.

Cross Cut Saws Old pattern and Hook Tooth.

Saw Moulding, Butting Saws, &c., &c.

Leather and Rubber Belting, all sizes, &c., &c.

For Sale at Lowest Prices by

R. LEWIS & SON.

Toronto, Feb. 12, 1857. 1f-2

Honesty the Best Policy.

A. HEARL

I am prepared to show the largest and cheapest lot of staple and fancy

Dry Goods and Millinery

erected to the public, and as "Honesty is the best Policy" it will therefore be his aim to carry out the Great Rule of One Price and no Reduction. His stock consists in part of

Blankets from £0 8 2

Flannels " " 0 1 6

Dresses " " 0 1 0

Carpet " " 0 1 0

Oil Cloth " " 0 1 0

Cotton Cloth " " 0 1 0

Cotton & Wool " " 0 1 0

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Toronto Advertisements.

CIRCULAR.

THE Subscriber having RE-OPENED in his

OLD STAND,

And having Purchased his Stock from his

Creditors at a

GREAT SACRIFICE,

Is now prepared to sell the same at less than the

first cost. Call and judge for yourselves at

an early day.

WILLIAM MACFIE,

Two Doors West from the Market,

Toronto, June 11, 1855. 1f-19

The Maritime

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

IN TORONTO,

No. 125, King Street East, East of the

Market.

C. F. HALL, Proprietor.

1f-19

W. C. ADAMS,

Doctor of Dental Surgery.

HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66,

King Street East, where he may be consulted

in all cases relative to his profession.

Particular attention given to the regulation

of children's Teeth.

CONSULTATIONS—FREE!

All work warranted. 21

Toronto, June 5th, 1856. 1f-18

HARDWARE!

SHAW & SON having received large additions

to their stock of English and American

Hardware are prepared to sell the same at low

rates, they solicit a call from intending purchasers

and will warrant all goods of every description.

Buildings Hardware

Mill, Cross-cut, Circular and Hand Saws,

Felling, hand and Broad Axes, &c.

S. SHAW & SON,

Sign of the large Felling Axe,

No. 78 Yonge Street,

Toronto, Oct. 16, 1855. 1f-37

Keep Your Money at Home!

Axes! Axes!

THE Subscriber would inform his old customers

and the public, that he is now manufacturing

a superior article of Axes, which will be warranted

if required, he solicits a continuance of their patronage.

For Sale

300 dozen Axes, warranted,

Broad and Hand Axes, &c., &c.

SAMUEL SHAW,

No. 78, Yonge Street,

Toronto, Oct. 16, 1856. 1f-37

JAMES B. RYAN,

IMPORTER OF

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

SIGN OF THE

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK

75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

HAS always on hand at the lowest rates, a general

assortment of Hardware consisting in part of

Builder's Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanics' Edge

and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

Toronto, May 16, 1856. 1f-15

JOHN CADE & CO,

TORONTO.

Importers, Wholesale and Retail

Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Colors, Varnishes,

Brushes, Spirits Turpentine, Patent Medicines,

Essential Oils, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Writing paper, ruled and plain—Stationery, Sewing

Wax, Pencils, Pens, Ink, Water &c.

NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS,

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books,

Memoranda and Copy Books, Blank Deeds and

Memorials.

GENTLEY'S OLD STAND,

71, Yonge Street, Toronto,

May 12th, 1856. 1y-17

LAMB'S HOTEL,

King Street West, Toronto.

THE ABOVE FIRST CLASS HOTEL, situated

one minute's walk from the Railway

Depots and Steamboat Landing,

United States Advertisements.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1857.

THE Election is past, and its result proves

that the work developed on the Republican

party is not yet complete. In all the Eastern

and Northern portions of the country, the

Republican party have triumphed in triumph; while in Southern States, Pennsylvania, Indiana

and Illinois—in short, wherever few novapopulars are taken, and where common sense is

not too far to be had to have educated the

present generation of voters—the black flag of

America might distinguish those portions of

intelligence, Thrift and Virtue, by scanning the

returns of the Presidential contest of 1856. We

have failed of present success, not because the

People are against us, but because that large

portion who do not hear or read the argument, and do not know what is at stake, are

misled by the false promises of the Republican

party, who are now almost solid against us, and

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